mil private parties also to operat$_e$ FAX service for public use. The licence fee 'for operating puWic FAX service will be Rs. IV - per annum.

Since the Department is able to provide FAX service from a limited number of stations which is 14 at present, it has been decided to permit private parties to operate public FAX service.

Some instances have come to the notice iy of newspaper advertisements, of some parties offering FAX service to public from their machines. In Bombay one company who wa$_s$ reported to be having FAX facility on their telephones at various places in India was noticed to be commercially exploiting FAX facility p^{r}ovided to them. Legal action has been initated against the company.

Presently FAX servica is available 'from Central Telegraph Offices in 4 Metro cities and 10 other cities in the country. It is also proposed to cover important towns in the country by 1989.

Percentage consumption of Electricity under Different Sectors

*356. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage consumption of electricity for irrigation purposes, for industry and for domestic use during the last two years, Statewise;

(b) what has been the shortfall under each head during this period;

(c) what would be the position of elec-t:icity during 1988 as per the present generation vis-a-vis demand; and

(d) 'now the situation is to be t if there is a severe shortage in genera-lion Of electricity during the current and in the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP. NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The quantum of power being consumed by the Agri cultural sector (for irrigation pupos-Industry in different Slates depends ly upon the extent of electrification of villages, energisation of agricultural pump i j the extent of industrialisation of the States, information about . demand is not being collected. The centage of consumption 6f electricity, State-wise, for Irrigation, Industrie the domestic sector during the year: 86 and 1986-87 is given in the Statement. (See below.)

(c) The overall power supply position. in the country giving leqiiirement, avail ability and shortage of energy during the year 1988 is given below:—

(Figures in MUs net)

	Requirement	Availability	Shortage
19SS			
January to July, 1988(Actual)	126724	114320	12404 (9-8%)
Aug. to Dec, 1988 (Anticipated) .	97080	89843	7237 (7-5%)
TOTAL(1988)	223804	204163	19641 (8-8%)

(d) Various measures are being taken to improve availability of power w*hich include expediting commissioning of additional capacity, early stabilisation of newly commissioned units, improving the performance of the existing thermal power stations, reducing transmission and dis tribution losses, implementation of energy conservation and demand mana gement measures, and implement ing short gestation projects.

Statement

Pattern of Energy Sales Category-wise/State-wise/Sector-wise Consumption of Power in %

Si ate/UTs	985-86			1986-87		
	Domestic	Industrial	Agricul-ture	Domestic	Industrial	Agricul-ture
Haryana	14-39	38.21	40-46	15.12	35-56	42-2 0
Himachal Pradesh	19-86	59.44	3.68	20-98	60-14	3.31
Jammu & Kashmir	20-34	22-83	6-30	23-75	22-83	6-27
Punjab	10-91	47-12	35-94	10-97	42-93	39-98
Rajasthan	9-55	46-62	30-04	9-69	46.05	30-78
Uttar Pradesh .	15-93	38.70	32-16	14-37	35-62	37.11
Chandigarh	36-41	42-38	0-62	38-87	38-99	0.80
Delhi	36-71	34-95		36-10	35-79	
Gujarat .	11-37	62-53	16-64	11-67	60.26	18-36
Madhya Pradesh	9-32	72.73	865	11-07	69-30	10.48
Maharashtra	14-20	53-15	17-49	14-93	51.77	18.17
Goa, Daman & Diu	22-62	49.89	1-75	25-13	55-16	1.74
D & N Haveli	7-96	81.16	243	5-59	87-25	150
Andhra Pradesh	11-86	55.07	26-23	11.14	57-53	25-08
Karnataka	21-94	57-51	16-39	19-50	55-34	19.72
Kerala	23-67	60-36	2-69	27-29	53.77	3.56
Tamil Nadu	10-22	52-37	26-65	10-60	50.42	26-26 '
Pondicherry	15-10	48-17	24-92	18-88	56.23	21.06
Lakshadweep •	58-69	7-48		59-83	6-34	
Bihar . .	4-09	70-16	*14-23*	4-28	66-91	16.75
Orissa*	10-89	73-60	2-2X	10-40	73.55	2-29
West Bengal .	16.28	59-88	1.65	17.27	59-18	1-83
A & N Islands.	40-15	16.46		40.49	17.14	
Sikkim	55-24	19-43		60.72	17-61	
Assam	12.32	71.66	0.76	14.35	60.11	2.28
Manipur*	56.43	26.48	3.39	50.85	. 27-33	2-35
Meghalaya	19-43	39.17	0.04	18.74	36-53	0-87
Nagaland .	18-34	40-81		22.71	33.02	
Tripura	32-06	20-20	15.84	32.40	19.93	15.23
Arunachal Pradesh .	35-38	17-00		35.91	15-92	
Mizoram .	80.11	0.05		32.33	0.19	

*1986-87 provisional